

MACHINE FOR CLEANING VEHICLE WINDOWS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention consists of a machine for cleaning
vehicle windows of the type which includes a swivelling
cross-member that supports a tube terminating in a cleaning
nozzle or wiper through which the cleaning fluid is
expelled; the machine is designed to be located in motor-
10 vehicle service stations, vehicle-washing facilities,
petrol stations and similar places so that the user himself
can clean the windows of his vehicle in a convenient,
quick, clean, and effective manner.

15 PRIOR ART

Vehicle windscreens very frequently become soiled with
dust, insects, etc. which become encrusted and, later, are
difficult to clean off. A more important result of this
20 soiling of windscreens is loss of driving visibility with
the consequent danger which it occasions.

For this reason, the driver should try to keep the
windscreen of his vehicle clean. To do this, he must
25 either clean the whole vehicle in a car-wash or the like or
must himself clean only the windscreen, using sponges and
water with detergent. As is known, a plurality of window-
washing wipers or tools exist although it is more usual,
particularly when travelling long distances, to use buckets
30 of water with cloths or sponges which petrol stations and
self-service stations generally provide for their
customers' use.

Unfortunately, the said containers of water and/or
35 detergent are usually dirty, or without fluid and/or the

cloth or wiper is dirty, with the consequent danger of scratching the windscreen and with the result of inadequate cleanliness.

- 5 For the proprietors of the said petrol stations, the maintenance of this free service represents an annoying task of replacing the fluid and cleaning the tools used, with the additional disadvantage that the area in which customers clean windcreens becomes soaked with dirty water
10 and detergent, with the consequent risk of slipping.

Various appliances have been designed to alleviate these problems and also to enable self-service stations to obtain an economic return for the provision of cleaning tools.

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- Spanish patents ES2130064 and ES2135298, both in the name of Fernando Gómez, propose respective self-service vehicle-washing facilities for one or more washing bays, with the use of a swivelling cross-member articulated to which is a
20 gun or nozzle for the application of cleaning fluids which are selected in accordance with a previously-selected washing program.

- A drain 20 for collecting washing residues is provided in
25 the ground, in the washing area.

- The disadvantage of this cleaning facility is that, owing to its complexity and versatility of washing options, it cannot be used in conditions such as those that are
30 required by a driver when filling up his vehicle, when he wishes only to clean his windscreen quickly and to be able to continue on his journey. Consequently, the said patents do not describe a machine for cleaning vehicle windows in an effective manner but a machine for the general washing
35 of the motor vehicle.

Moreover, for use for the purposes of the present invention, the existence of residual cleaning fluids which are discharged underground would represent a serious
5 disadvantage for the use of the said washing machine in areas which are intended to be clean such as, for example, the paving in filling stations in refuelling areas.

The present invention is intended to remedy all of the
10 problems mentioned above by the provision of a machine for cleaning vehicle windows which is quick and easy to use and which provides complete cleanliness in the washing area by collecting and recycling the washing residues in the machine itself.

15 The present invention is intended to be located close to refuelling areas in petrol stations in an area in which it can conveniently be used whilst the vehicle is being filled up, as an additional device in vehicle-washing facilities,
20 in vehicle transit areas, etc.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention describes a machine for cleaning
25 vehicle windows which is formed by a main body in which there are reservoirs for detergent and for recycling cleaning fluid, force, mixing, and suction pumps, electronic and electrical control elements, as well as activation means comprising a coin-operated or card-
30 operated mechanism or a console system with operating buttons.

A swivelling cross-member raised above the main body supports a tube the end of which bears a cleaning wiper
35 through which the cleaning fluid is applied. The wiper has

a cleaning and sealing sponge, cleaning-liquid expulsion nozzles, and a duct for the suction of the cleaning substances.

- 5 A trigger arranged on the wiper and connected to the control means of the device of the invention as a whole regulates the dosing of cleaning fluid.

10 In the present invention, a filter is provided in the circuit for the discharge of the washing substances, for collecting the residues which the washing water entrains before the water is sent to a reservoir for the collection thereof and before it is conveyed towards the drains.

15 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

For a better understanding of the invention, 3 sheets of drawings are appended. In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the device of the invention.

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Figure 2 is a sectioned view of Figure 1 showing the main components of the machine of the invention.

25 Figures 3 and 4 show schematically the washing wiper as developed in the present invention, in a sectioned elevational view and a plan view, respectively.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

30 The present invention consists of a machine for cleaning vehicle windows which comprises a main body 1 in which all of the receptacles and pumps are located and electrical-current connectors, water inlets and outlets, and the control means of the cleaning machine as a whole are
35 connected. A swivelling cross-member 2 is disposed in a

raised arrangement relative to the main body 1, supporting a washing wiper 4 which receives, via a flexible tube 3, a duct 16 for the expulsion of cleaning fluid and a duct 17 for the suction of residues and dirty water.

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The cleaning fluid is the product of mixing performed by a foam reactor 9 which receives fluid supplied by a metering pump 8 associated with a detergent reservoir 6 plus water coming from a general water source and supplied at the appropriate pressure by means of a pump 5 and a reducer 7.

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The washing wiper 4 has cleaning-liquid expulsion holes 19 which are arranged longitudinally in the central region of a cavity 20 formed by its body so that a cleaning sponge 22 is impregnated and the cleaning fluid is trapped by a peripheral rubber seal 21 extending around the outer periphery of the wiper 4 and is always inside internal cavity 20 of the wiper 4.

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The suction duct 17 has the task of drawing in residues, dust, and the water, once it has been used for cleaning; the unit formed by the peripheral seal 21 and the cleaning sponge 22 and the suction performed from the suction duct 17 prevent the cleaning fluid from going beyond the central cavity 20 of the wiper 4.

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By virtue of the action of a suction device 12, the dirty water withdrawn through the suction duct 17 is conveyed towards a dirty-water reservoir 10 after passing through a filter 11 for removing residues therefrom. The reservoir 10 is evacuated towards the general drain through a discharge duct 15.

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The machine for cleaning vehicle windows according to the invention may be operated by a coin or card prepayment

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system 13' or alternatively may be operated by a start button 13, if desired.

Microprocessor-based control means, not shown, control the
5 operation of all of the parts of the machine for cleaning
vehicle windows according to the invention so as to
determine the volume and proportion of the cleaning fluid,
and to bring about the operation of the suction mechanism,
the expulsion of dirty water towards the general drain,
10 etc.

A trigger 18 located on the wiper 4 itself enables the user
to regulate the output of cleaning fluid through the holes
19 and the control means organize the appropriate
15 operations, by means of its microprocessors, in order for
the pumps to deliver greater or lesser volumes.

In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, when
the user operates the machine by pushing the start button
20 13, the suction pump or suction device 12 is started. When
the user operates the trigger 18, the control means set the
water and detergent pumps 5 and 8 in operation so that the
foam reactor 9 sends the mixture or cleaning fluid towards
the holes 19 in the cleaning wiper 4. It is the suction
25 pump 12 which in the return path withdraws the cleaning
fluid from the wiper 4 via the suction duct 17.

In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, there
is a cavity or space 24 for containing the wiper 4 between
30 uses. In order to keep the space 24 clean, it is connected
to the suction pump 12 by means of a drain pipe 23.

The dirty water coming from the wiper 4 via the suction
duct 17 and from the space 24 via the pipe 23 reaches the
35 dirty-water reservoir 10, once some of its contaminants

have been separated by means of the filter 11. The reservoir 10 is emptied through the duct 15 towards its drain when the control means of the machine according to the invention so determines.

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Naturally, variations which do not alter or modify the essence of the invention may be applied to details of the embodiment described.